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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/005,080	12/07/2001	Ben Smeets	032927-028	8566

7590 08/03/2004

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, KHAI MINH	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2684	7

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/005,080	SMEETS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khai M Nguyen	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12/07/2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3-10, 12-18, 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Maeda (Pat-5926546).

Regarding claim 1, Maeda teaches a method of granting, to a user communications device, access to a service provided by a plurality of service communications devices (col.1, lines 26-37), the method comprising the steps of

initiating a first communications link between the user communications device and a first one of the plurality of service communications devices (fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17);

generating an-access key code (fig.1, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

storing a first data item in a first storage means of the user communications device, the first data item indicating the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19) ;

characterised in that the access key code is indicative of the user communications device and the service (col.5, lines 19-44, col.6, lines 4-22); and the method further comprises the steps of making the access key code available to at least a second one of the plurality of service communications devices via a communications network (fig.1, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

initiating a second communications link between the user communications device and the second service communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17); and

using the access key code to mutually authenticate the user communications device and the second service communications device (fig.5, col.4, lines 33-50, col.11, lines 19-37, col.13, lines 50-55).

Regarding claim 3, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1 characterised in that the user communications device is a mobile radio terminal (fig.1, col.1, lines 38-46, col.7, lines 18-33).

Regarding claim 4, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the first service communications device is a designated subscription communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 18-32).

Regarding claim 5, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the method further comprises the steps of

transmitting a service identification code from the first service communications device to the user communications device via the first communications link (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63);

storing a second data item in the first storage means in relation to the access key code (fig.7, fig.9, col.12, lines 1-15, col.15, lines 48-61), the second data item indicating the service identification code (fig.7, fig.9, col.16, lines 14-23, col.20, lines 47-62); and

the step of using the access key code to mutually authenticate the user communications device and the second service communications device further comprises the steps of

transmitting the service identification code from the second service communications device to the user communications device via the second communications link (fig.1, fig.2, fig.7, fig.9, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63); and

retrieving, based on the service identification code, the access key code from the first storage means (col.12, lines 1-15).

Regarding claim 6, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the method further comprises the step of using the access

key code to generate an encryption key for encrypting the second communications link (see abstract, col.1, line 55 to fig.2, line 8).

Regarding claim 7, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the step of generating an access key code comprises the steps of generating a first part of the access key code in the user communications device (fig.5, col.4, lines 33-50, col.11, lines 19-37, col.13, lines 50-55); generating a second part of the access key code in the first service communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19); transmitting the first part of the access key code from the user communications device to the first service communications device (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63); and transmitting the second part of the access key code from the first service communications device to the user communications device (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63).

Regarding claim 8, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the step of making the access key code available to at least a second one of the plurality of service communications devices via a communications network comprises the steps of

transmitting the access key code to the second service communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17, col.7, lines 44-65); and

storing a third data item in a second storage means of the second service communications device, the third data item indicating the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19).

Regarding claim 9, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the step of making the access key code available to at least a second one of the plurality of service communications devices via a communications network comprises the step of storing a fourth data item in a database, the fourth data item indicating the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19); and

the step of using the access key code to mutually authenticate the user communications device and the second service communications device comprises the steps of retrieving the access key code from the database (fig.5, col.12, lines 1-15, col.13, line 57 to col.14, line 2); and transmitting the retrieved access key code via the communications network to the second service communications device (fig.5, col.12, lines 1-15, col.13, line 57 to col.14, line 2).

Regarding claim 10, Maeda teaches a communications system comprising a user communications device, a first and a second service communications device, the first and second service communications devices each providing a service (fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17);

the user communications device and the first and second service communications devices each including a respective transmit/receive unit for transmitting and receiving data signals via respective communications links

between the user communications device and a selected one of the first and second service communications devices (see abstract, fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17);

a selected one of the user communications device and the first service communications device comprising first processing means adapted to generate at least a part of an access key code during an initialisation procedure of a first communications link between the user communications device and the first service communications device, the access key code being indicative of the user communications device and the service (fig.1, fig.7, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

the user communications device including first storage means adapted to store a first data item indicating the access key code (fig.4, col.5, lines 19-44, col.6, lines 4-22, col.11, lines 38-51); and

second processing means adapted to retrieve the access key code from the first storage means and to use the retrieved access key code during an authentication procedure of a second communications link between the user communications device and the second service communications device (fig.4, fig.5, col.11, lines 38-51, col.13, line 57 to col.14, line 7);

the system including a communications network interconnecting the first and second service communications devices and adapted to make the access key code available to at least the second service communications device (see abstract, col.12, lines 1-15);

the second service communications device including third processing means adapted to receive the access key code via the communications network and to use the received access key code during the authentication procedure of the second communications link (col.1, lines 38-54).

Regarding claim 12, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that the user communications device is a mobile radio terminal (fig.1, col.1, lines 38-46, col.7, lines 18-33).

Regarding claim 13, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that the first service communications device is a designated subscription communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 18-32).

Regarding claim 14, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that

the first service communications device is adapted to transmit a service identification code to the user communications device via the first communications link (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63);

the first storage means is adapted to store, in relation to the access key code (fig.7, fig.9, col.12, lines 1-15, col.15, lines 48-61), a second data item indicating the service identification code (fig.7, fig.9, col.16, lines 14-23, col.20, lines 47-62);

the second service communications device is adapted to transmit the service identification code to the user communications device via the second communications link during the authentication procedure (fig.1, fig.2, fig.7, fig.9, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63); and

the second processing means is adapted to retrieve, based on the service identification code, the access key code from the first storage means (col.12, lines 1-15).

Regarding claim 15, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that a selected one of the second and third processing means is adapted to generate an encryption key for encrypting the second communications link on the basis of the access key code (col.3, lines 47-59, col.4, lines 16-23).

Regarding claim 16, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that the second service communications device further comprises second storage means adapted to store a third data item indicating the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19).

Regarding claim 17, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that the system further comprises a third storage means connected to the communications network and adapted to store a fourth data item indicating the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 666 to col.13, line 19); and the third processing means is

adapted to retrieve the access key code from the third storage means via the communications network (fig.5, col.12, lines 1-15, col.13, line 57 to col.14, line 2).

Regarding claim 18, Maeda teaches a user communications device comprising

a first transmit/receive unit for transmitting data signals to and receiving data signals from selected ones of a plurality of service communications devices providing a service (see abstract, fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17);

first storage means adapted to store a first data item indicating an access key code generated during an initialisation procedure of a first communications link between the user communications device and a first one of the plurality of service communications devices, the access key code being indicative of the user communications device and the service (fig.1, fig.7, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

first processing means adapted to retrieve the access key code from the first storage means and to use the retrieved access key code during an authentication procedure of a second communications link between the user communications device and a second one of the plurality of service communications devices (fig.4, fig.5, col.11, lines 38-51, col.13, line 57 to col.14, line 7).

Regarding claim 20, Maeda teaches a user communications device according to claim 18, characterised in that the user communications device is a mobile radio terminal (fig.1, col.1, lines 38-46, col.7, lines 18-33).

Regarding claim 21, Maeda teaches a user communications device according to claim 18, characterised in that

the first transmit/receive unit is adapted to receive a service identification code from the first service communications device via the first communications link (fig.1, fig.7, fig.9, col.7, lines 4-17);

the first storage means is adapted to store, in relation to the access key code, a second data item indicating the service identification code (fig.7, fig.9, col.12, lines 1-15, col.15, lines 48-61); and

the first transmit/receive unit is further adapted to receive, during the authentication procedure, the service identification code from the second service communications device via the second communications link (fig.1, fig.2, fig.7, fig.9, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63); and

the first processing means is adapted to retrieve, based on the service identification code, the access key code from the first storage means (col.12, lines 1-15).

Regarding claim 22, Maeda teaches a user communications device according to claim 18, characterised in that the first processing means is adapted

to generate an encryption key for encrypting the second communications link on the basis of the access key code (col.3, lines 47-59, col.4, lines 16-23).

Regarding claim 23, Maeda teaches a user communications device according to claim 18, characterised in that the user communications device further comprises second processing means adapted to generate at least a part of the access key code (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19).

Regarding claim 24, Maeda a communications system comprising a first and a second service communications device each providing a service;

the first service communications device including

a first transmit/receive unit for transmitting data signals to and receiving data signals from a user communications device via a first communications link (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 38-45, col.2, lines 9-43, col.8, lines 21-31, col.8, lines 55-63);

first processing means adapted to perform an initialisation procedure of the first communications link, the initialisation procedure including the generation of an access key code indicative of the user communications device and the service (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

the system including a communications network interconnecting the first and second service communications devices and adapted to make the access

key code available to at least the second service communications device (fig.1, col.7, lines 34-42, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

the second service communications device including

a second transmit/receive unit for transmitting data signals to and receiving data signals from the user communications device via a second communications link (col.3, line 60 to col.4, line 14, col.12, lines 1-15, col.12, line 66 to col.13, line 19);

second processing means adapted to receive the access key code via the communications network and to use the received access key code during an authentication procedure of the second communications link (fig.5, col.4, lines 33-50, col.11, lines 19-37, col.13, lines 50-55).

Regarding claim 25, Maeda teaches a communications system according to claim 24, characterised in that the first processing means is adapted to generate at least a part of the access key code (col.5, lines 19-44, col.6, lines 4-22).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which

said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 11, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda (Pat-5926546) in view of Logan (Pat-6631271).

Regarding claim 2, Maeda teaches a method according to claim 1, characterised in that the user communications device and the plurality of service communications devices each comprise a communications unit;

the first and second communications links are communications links (fig.1, col.7, lines 4-17);

the access key code is a baseband link key; and the step of generating an access key code is part of a pairing procedure (fig.5, col.4, lines 33-50, col.11, lines 19-37, col.13, lines 50-55).

Maeda fails to specifically disclose a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (BD_ADDR). However, Logan teaches a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (col.1, lines 18-34, col.3, lines 32-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address as taught by Logan with Maeda teaching in order to handle display more than 40 characters (Bluetooth Device Name which can be up to 248 bytes long).

Regarding claim 11, Maeda teaches communications system according to claim 10, characterised in that

the transmit/receive units of the user communications device and the first and second service communications devices each comprise a communications unit (fig.1, fig.7, fig.9, col.7, lines 4-17, col.16, lines 14-32) ;

the first and second communications links are communications links; the access key code is a baseband link key; and the initialisation procedure is a pairing procedure (fig.5, col.4, lines 33-50, col.11, lines 19-37, col.13, lines 50-55).

Maeda fails to specifically disclose a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (BD_ADDR). However, Logan teaches a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (col.1, lines 18-34, col.3, lines 32-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address as taught by Logan with Maeda teaching in order to handle display more than 40 characters (Bluetooth Device Name which can be up to 248 bytes long).

Regarding claim 19, Maeda teaches user communications device according to claim 18, characterised in that

the first transmit/receive unit comprises a communications unit;

the first and second communications links are communications links;

the access key code is a baseband link key; and

the initialisation procedure is a pairing procedure.

Maeda fails to specifically disclose a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (BD_ADDR). However, Logan teaches a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address (col.1, lines 18-34, col.3, lines 32-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a Bluetooth communications unit and Bluetooth Device Address as taught by Logan with Maeda teaching in order to handle display more than 40 characters (Bluetooth Device Name which can be up to 248 bytes long).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M Nguyen whose telephone number is 703.305.3906. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703.308.7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Khai Nguyen
AU: 2684

7/20/2004

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER